38376 to 39381—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. H. G. Mundy.)

39376. ELEUSINE CORACANA (L.) Gaertner. Poaceæ. African millet.

"Rapoko. Seeds of the native crop grown in Southern Rhodesia."

39377. Holcus sorghum verticilliflorus (Steud.) Hitchcock. Poaceæ. Sorghum.

39378 to 39380. Holcus sorghum L. Poaceæ.

Sorghum.

(Sorghum vulgare Pers.)

"Seeds of the native crop grown in Southern Rhodesia."

39378. "Durra. Probably American in origin; known locally as Sapling."

39379. "Durra. White."

39380. "Sorghum. Obtained by us from Australia, but a native of the west coast of Africa and known as Mazagua."

39381. Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Brown. Poaceæ. Pearl millet. (Pennisetum typhoideum Rich.)

"Inyouti, native crop grown in Southern Rhodesia."

## 39382 and 39383. Passiflora spp. Passifloraceæ.

From Bogota, Colombia. Presented by Mr. Henry Coronado, Republic of Colombia Bureau of Information, Washington, D. C., through Mr. W. E. Safford, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 6, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Safford.

39382. Passiflora ligularis Juss.

Granadilla.

"Fruit ovoid, very juicy, with fine flavor. Used in Colombia for making sherbets. Suitable for covering trellises and arbors."

39383. Passiflora maliformis L.

Curubá.

"Fruit depressed spheroid, hard shelled. Suitable for packing. Pulp of fine flavor; used for making sherbets. The variegated, beautiful red and white flowers with blue corona filaments are sweet scented. The involucre, composed of 3 ovate-acute bracts joined at the base, is larger than the flower itself. The shell of the fruit is sometimes so hard that it must be broken with a hammer. The inclosed pulp has a pleasant grapelike flavor."

## 39384 to 39391.

From San Juan Bautista, Tabasco, Mexico. Presented by Mr. Gabriel Itié, director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received November 7, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Itié.

39384. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceæ.

Rice.

"Creole rice from dry lands. Harvested in the Mango Pass, near San Juan Bautista, Tabasco, Mexico."

39385. RIVERA CORYMBOSA (L.) Hallier. Convolvulaceæ.

"Eschaventum. Convolvulaceous plant, abundant in the Department of Monte Cristo, Tabasco, and in the States of Campeche and Yucatan. The fragrant flower produces honey."

39386 and 39387. Vigna sinensis (Torner) Savi. Fabaceæ. Cowpea.

39386. "White cowpea. Agricultural experiment station of Tabasco. This variety appeared in a lot of *Blackeye* cowpeas. It is not known if this is a sport or an accidental sowing. The flower is